

WILDLIFE INCIDENT UNIT

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REPORT



1/14

The Food & Environment
Research Agency

RESTRICTED

INCIDENT NUMBER 1/14
PART OF STUDY FSGD-195
REGIONAL NUMBER W/14/01
OTHER REFERENCES
SENDER WAG
LOCATION Eglwysrw
Pembrokeshire
GRID REFERENCE SN1339
INCIDENT DATE 20 January 2014
SUSPECTED CAUSE OF INCIDENT brodifacoum
abuse
DATE OF REPORT 10 February 2014

REPORTING OFFICER

SIGNED :

NUMBERS AND SPECIES INVOLVED

- 1 badger sett
- 2 rodenticide bait

COPIED TO

Direct Phone Number 01904 462456

E-mail: wis@fera.gsi.gov.uk



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Samples received	Date received	Sample identifier
97300 rodenticide bait	28/1/14	spec ref. - 1

Summary of field data

Several blocks, thought to be rodenticide blocks, were scattered along a hedgerow. There appeared to be a higher concentration of blocks placed where there was badger activity either at sett entrances or near latrines. Two blocks were collected and passed on to the police. Members of the Welsh Assembly Government conducted a field visit four days after the incident occurred. During this visit the blocks were collected from the police. No further blocks were seen at the incident site.

Summary of post mortem report

There were no reported casualties involved with this incident.

Analysis : rodenticide analysis suite

97300	difenacoum	confirmed	0.041	mg/kg
97300	brodifacoum	confirmed	32	mg/kg

Conclusion

It was suspected that these bait blocks were an anticoagulant rodenticide. Laboratory analysis for a range of these pesticides has been undertaken on the submitted sample. These tests have confirmed a residue of brodifacoum and also a very small residue of difenacoum in these pink/red bait blocks. The difenacoum may be present due to contamination during the use, storage or manufacture of this product. Given the use of these bait blocks, close to badger sett activity, this incident is considered an abuse of the product and it is of particular concern that it involves the indiscriminate use of brodifacoum.